

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 28, 1880.

## The Pennsylvania Report.

The report of the operations of the Pennsylvania railroad during the past year is of the very favorable character generally anticipated. The road has been doing a very large business and earning a great deal of money. It always has done so, and its business will steadily increase with the prosperity of the favored region through which it runs. There has been but one difficulty with the road and it is the only thing which can cause prudent men to decline investing in its stock at the present price, or even a much higher one. The property honestly and prudently managed is easily worth far more than its market price; but the owners of the stock, remembering their late experience, must always have a lively apprehension that the revenue of the road will be steadily skimmed by its officers of its cream as soon as it is rich enough to bear any. Just now there is comparatively little complaint against the management on this score. The road is undergoing a process of recuperation from the severe bleeding of past years. But its management has not the reputation of honesty clinging to it, and its stock does not mount up into the figures which would be justified by the showing of its report and the undeniable prosperity of the road. If Reading stock is worth 34, with no prospect of a dividend, Pennsylvania, which is certainly earning a very handsome one, should be worth more than 50; and no doubt would be if there was as much confidence felt of its income being honestly accounted for as is entertained of the honest appropriation of the Reading's receipts.

The Pennsylvania road carried ten millions more tons of freight and one million more passengers last year than in 1878. Its increase of gross earnings was nearly five millions and of net earnings nearly three millions. Of course the fact that these figures appear in the report is not conclusive evidence of increased prosperity, since there is nothing so false and delusive as the arithmetic of a railroad report; but there is nothing to excite distrust of this statement of increased earnings and the increased business done is a matter of common notoriety.

The managers give a very conclusive evidence of their habitual lack of frankness in their reports when they admit that they have marked down the value of the securities held by the road to the amount of more than a million and a half of dollars, so as to bring them to their true market value. Obviously if these securities are now worth so much less than the price put upon them in the report of 1879, they were then estimated at much more than a million and a half above their marked value, as everybody knows that there is scarcely a marketable thing in the land that has not increased in value during the year. This exemplification of the reliability of the statements of their directors' reports will not tend to induce the stockholders to place implicit reliance upon everything they are told in the report of 1880. But independently of that they know they have a magnificent property of wonderful earning capacity which needs but decent, wise and honest management to furnish rich dividends. They can put their confidence in this knowledge with more reason than in the annual figures they get, and upon the strength of it be satisfied with their investment.

## That Coon Comes Down.

If District Attorney Eshleman, chairman of the Republican county committee, had any idea of postponing the call of that committee and the making of arrangements for a primary election until after the Chicago convention—so that no national delegates could be chosen or instructed at such primary—he seems to have been pretty effectively moved from his purpose. The demonstration of the anti-Grant, anti-Cameron, anti-Bull Ring people has impelled him to issue a call for a meeting of the county committee on Tuesday, March 16, "to designate a time for holding the primary meetings, and for such other business as may be brought before the committee." At that meeting the struggle must come as to whether or not in the call for those primaries national delegates shall be included. The logical position of a majority of the committee is that these delegates have already been selected by state delegates, duly chosen by the county committee itself, recognized by the state convention, which furnishes them with proper credentials to Chicago and that no others, hereafter elected, will have any recognition there. But county committees have been made to eat crow before this, and the Bull Ringers have several times shown the white feather when hardly pressed. They may do so again, but if they do they go down forever here. They are backed in their present position by Don Cameron's assurance that Kaufman and Seltzer will get into the Chicago convention and that anybody else who comes there from Lancaster county will be only a "curstose delegate." But Kaufman has given it out that "you have to vote for Grant and you may as well understand it now;" and the Lancaster county Republicans may want to send a man instructed by his constituents. We shall see.

We hope nobody will suggest the "unit" rule for the Pennsylvania Democratic delegation to Cincinnati. The Republicans may wear the Cameron collar, but it will chafe the Democratic neck. Such a proposition was fraudulently foisted upon the convention four years ago, in its midnight hours, when two-thirds of the delegates had left the hall. We want none of it this year, no matter whom it helps nor hurts. Every district ought to have a right to send its best men to represent their own constituents in the best manner. No tying up the minority, to vote against their own judgment and the wishes of their constituents, at the dictation of the majority! Free speech and free suffrage are rights of which the Democracy will not let themselves be deprived in any individual or factional interest.

The last national Democratic convention passed a resolution looking to an expression of opinion, by the several state delegations to the convention of 1880, in regard to the propriety of maintaining the two-third rule, and the national committee, in calling the convention, has requested the state conventions to express an opinion on this point. Heretofore it has taken two-thirds of the national convention to nominate the candidate, and it has happened that men who were the choice of the majority failed because of the effective opposition of a powerful minority. It is argued against the two-third rule that "its effect is to strike down the prominent men of the party and to advance those who are inferior, and who may be comparatively unknown." But on the other hand some nominations are generally the strongest, the unexpected nominees usually are elected; and it is sometimes the fatal weakness of a candidate that though he secures a bare majority, the opposition of the minority is so well founded as to greatly weaken him before the people. The New Orleans *Picayune* suggests that it "may be taken for granted that any candidate getting a majority in the next convention will also get the required two-thirds, unless he should be one whose candidacy, like that of Mr. Van Buren in 1844, would repel a large proportion of Democratic voters, and thus doom the party to defeat." Where such objections exist it may be just as well that the minority, not having the power to choose their own candidate, can at least prevent the selection of a very obnoxious rival. It is analogous to the veto power of the executive, which has proved a highly salutary one.

The pent up sewer gas of Third street, Philadelphia, exploded yesterday, blew off a half dozen traps set to restrain it, tore up the street, bespattered the buildings with mud, shattered glass, and it seems to have been providential that more serious results did not ensue. This is only another direction in which these confined gases must expand themselves from that which we pointed out when we objected to the erection of sewer traps in this city. It stands to reason that if the gas cannot discharge itself through the sewer openings, it must either find its way into buildings through defective plumbing or explode the sewers. "Something must give."

If the gas gets up into the buildings the people will be poisoned; if it explodes they are likely to be hit with flying bricks and stones and iron. We do not see that those who are indisposed to face this alternative should be put in danger simply for the profit of the contractor or the pleasure of an officious water superintendent, who does not seem to have enough confidence in his stupid devices to vindicate them against the indignant persons who smashed them with an axe.

We venture a prediction: The Republican county committee will agree to have national delegates elected at the primaries; anti-Grant delegates will be chosen; the Republican masses here will pronounce for Blaine; their delegates will not be admitted to the convention. Thus everybody will have a taste of the feast of crow.

## PERSONAL.

J. HAY BROWN has been down to Washington this week. That may settle it. Dr. H. H. TOLAND, one of the most prominent physicians in California, died of apoplexy yesterday.

JEFFERSON DAVIS expects to raise about one thousand bales of cotton this season on his plantation in Mississippi. The Princess LOUISE has written a play—a version of "Enoch Arden"—which will soon be put on the Canadian stage.

CHARLES HOPPER, aged 40, who resides in Newtown, this county, is a grandson of old Andreas Hofer, the Tyrolean patriot and defender.

CAMPANINI sang a number of selections in the White House last night, and Mr. Hayes afterward presented him with a letter of thanks. The great tenor's usual terms are about \$300 a night.

Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, wife of Chief Justice Prince, of New Mexico, died on Thursday of pneumonia, at Santa Fe, New Mexico. She was formerly Miss Childs, the daughter of Dr. Childs, of New York.

The New York *Herald* counts the reconciliation between the Butler and Abbott wings of the Massachusetts Democracy as being due to leap year. The "Widow" Butler proposed and the gallant old-line Democrats were bound to accept.

EDWIN BOOTH has a head that is said to be a combination of Poe's, Shakespeare's and Byron's. He is going into society now more than ever, for the sake of his daughter, who is just "coming out."

Rev. JAMES MCCOSH, D.D., LL.D., the distinguished president of Princeton college, will deliver the fourth lecture in the course of the Young People's association in the Presbyterian church of Marietta, next Thursday evening. The subject of the lecture will be "The Laws of Association and their Influences upon Training the Mind."

"MAUD BRASSCOMBE," the rather tame actress but successful subject of the photographer's skill, is a Devonshire lady and the wife of a popular young actor named Everard Stuart, who is at present the manager of Clay's "Princess Toto" opera company. She is much mortified at the notoriety she has gained from some unscrupulous photographers and bitterly denies all stories that she and her husband do not get along well together. Her married life is entirely happy and she makes "a charming and domestic housewife."

Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN thinks Grant is getting stronger with the people; he has hopes that he can carry Massachusetts in the national convention and possibly at the polls. "Jack" says the state which made such an unfortunate exhibition at Cincinnati, four years ago, through its delegation, by supporting Bristow, would this year send a delegation which would command the highest support for its eminent ability. The four delegates at large have already been decided on by the party managers, and their selection will be acquiesced in by the Republicans. They are: Ex-Governors Rice, Boutwell, Bullock and Cladin—all pronounced Grant men.

## MINOR TOPICS.

FOUR Chinese converts were admitted as members of the Second Presbyterian church of Indianapolis, two weeks ago.

REV. D. S. TRESSLER, D.D., a graduate of Pennsylvania college, formerly a lawyer of Cumberland and Perry counties, afterwards a Lutheran preacher and president of the college at Carthage, Ill., has just died, "with his harness on."

GEN. A. J. PLEASANTON has not abandoned his blue glass theories if the public have. "He has discovered now that boys can become grandfathers when twenty-one years old, and children can nurse their own babies instead of dolls."

CHRIST CHURCH on Kent island, Queen Anne's county, Md., is to be torn down to give place to a more noble and modern structure. The present edifice was built about the year 1650, of brick brought from England, and is believed to have been the oldest church edifice in Maryland.

A METHODIST revival, conducted by the "Boy Preacher" Harrison, in the Wharton street church, Philadelphia, has been in progress twenty-three weeks, and boasts of the conversion of over a thousand souls. The preacher wants five hundred more before he closes the meetings. The people who attend are experiencing a veritable Pentecostal shower.

THE project to unite Palatinat and Ursinus colleges failed. The latter would not assent to the former's propositions that Ursinus should reduce its full curriculum of studies to that of a half course collegiate school; that it should abolish its theological department; that the united schools should be located in Myerstown. The Ursinus people thought this "never said turkey once" to them.

THE ENGLISH at HERAT. The English are at Herat; The Russians are in Merv; They look extremely queer at Herat; The English who are in Herat; What place they take there is never at; To show their British nerve, The English are in Herat; The Russians are in Merv.

THE English are in Herat; The Russians are in Merv; Danger they show no fear at; The English who are in Herat; Oh, do not drop a tear at; What we would just observe— The English are in Herat; The Russians are in Merv.

THE first statistical tables of the United Presbyterian church in this country were published in 1859. A contrast of the tables of that year and of 1879 shows an encouraging growth, as follows: Ministers, 408—675; congregations, 634—798; mission stations, 44—65; communicants, 55,547—80,692; Sabbath schools, officers and teachers, 3,233—7,447; scholars, 17,976—65,467. Contributions—For foreign missions, \$8,574—\$36,290; home missions, \$8,682—\$27,865; church extension, \$2,301—\$13,746; education, \$1,300—\$16,228. The average contribution per member for all purposes in 1860 was \$4.31, and in 1879 \$10.35.

"It will interest the friends of phonetic spelling," says the Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, "to know that efforts are being commenced in the direction of reform by several German publications, including the *Koelnische Zeitung*, which has dropped, among other superfluous letters, the unnecessary *y* in the termination *ny*, the *k* in the words *Theil*, *Rath*, *Noth*, *Muth* and their compounds, the *h* in the terminal *thum*, the unnecessary *a* in *Waare*, and so on. The above mentioned syllables now appear in the chief German papers spelled thus: *Theil*, *Rath*, *Noth*, *Muth*, *Ware*."

THE National Baptist says: "On its side towards man, the gospel of Christ is a lifting-up religion. Its type is found in the act of Peter, who 'took the lame man by the hand and lifted him up; and his feet and ankle bones received strength; and he leaped and walked.' It lifts man out of his physical degradation; lifts man, as a race and in the long run, above famine and misery. It impels the more favored to send relief to the suffering, as one of the first fruits of the new life was the impulse of the Christians at Antioch to send relief to the death-stricken saints in Jerusalem. It raises up champions for the oppressed. When the Indians are wronged, they make their appeal to the Christian sentiment, and not in vain."

ERISOPAL REGISTER: "Since the termination of our late civil war, murders the most foul have been committed, and scarcely a day passes without such a record. The same story has followed everywhere, and we cannot but attribute the cause to what is so natural, the indifference occasioned by the carnage and destruction of so many lives on the field. One of the most prominent of the great generals of our day has spoken of war as the greatest calamity that can befall a nation. In view then of the corruption to morals, of the great suffering and distress of multitudes in all lands—greater evils arising hence than from all other causes—is it not the duty of the Christian to use his influence against it? Can he stand before God and be acquitted if he has contributed in any way toward such an evil, or rather has not used all his power, the influence and the talent which God and nature has given him to prevent such a wide-spreading cause of every species of iniquity?"

STATES ITEMS. Bradford has a "bull ring"—to run up the price of oil in the exchange.

Two ladies have been graduated from the Philadelphia dental college this commencement.

There is but one county in Pennsylvania that has not heard the shriek of the iron horse within her border, and that is Fulton.

Hon. J. W. F. White, one of the Pittsburgh judges who holds court for Judge Hall when he is indisposed, has been given a supper by the Bedford bar.

Edward Douglas, a Fairmount blacksmith, and a Jersey City shoemaker named Harris had a \$500 prize fight on Vine street, Philadelphia, early yesterday morning. The Jersey Blue was overmatched and is dying from his pounding.

Rimersburg, Clarion county, is veritably the home of the "independent voter." With six councilmen to elect, the returns show ballots cast for thirty-nine. For the other offices sixteen candidates received only one vote each. The total vote polled was forty-four.

Henry Gerdies, pattern maker at the steel works, Harrisburg, had the index and middle finger of his left hand cut off

at the second joint, and the third finger badly crushed on Wednesday afternoon. On Thursday evening Martin Dieroth had his thumb cut off at the lobelion iron works.

The resolution adopted by the late Republican state convention at Harrisburg in favor of Grant for a third term, has been condensed by the Washington *Review* and *Examiner*, as follows: "Resolved, That the 89 delegates to the national convention shall vote as one man, and that Don Cameron is that one man."

The members of the Locomotive county bar gave their tenth annual dinner on Saturday last. Judge Cummin presided, and the occasion was a most happy one. Speeches, toasts and stories were the order of the hour, and the dinner is pronounced to have been the best ever served in Williamsport. The bar had not had an annual dinner, until Saturday, for four years, but this year they got up one that seems to have been not only a feast epicureanly speaking, but intellectually and socially.

P. R. R. BUSINESS. Annual Report of its Operation.

The statement of the business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad company east of Pittsburgh and Erie, for January, 1880, as compared with the same month in 1879, shows

An increase in gross earnings of \$540,127  
An increase in expenses of \$193,360  
An increase in net earnings of \$346,767

All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the month of January, 1880, show a surplus of \$1,828,303, being a gain over the same month in 1879 of \$143,577.

The thirty-third annual report of this corporation has just been completed and is given to the public in advance of the annual meeting on the 9th of March. The financial result of the year on the lines east of Pittsburgh is a net profit, in round numbers—after deducting all operating losses, paying interest, rentals and expenses of every kind—of \$650,000. Out of this sum \$600,000 were paid to the trust fund established in 1878, \$243,460 were paid into the consolidated mortgage sinking fund, and some \$800,000 advanced to various lines east of Pittsburgh controlled by the company, leaving a net balance of \$4,896,508.88. The dividends of four and one-half per cent. declared during the year amounted to \$3,069,159, leaving a credit to be transferred to profit and loss for the year of \$1,797,191.98. After adding this to the former balance standing to the credit of that account and deducting the amounts which the board deemed advisable to charge off in the value of securities, etc., there is a balance to the credit of profit and loss at the end of the year of \$4,181,073.33 in addition to \$700,000 set apart to the trust fund and the \$343,460 paid into the consolidated mortgage sinking fund during 1879 and 1880.

The floating debt of the company is \$440,000, against which there is a large cash balance in the treasury. The reports show that valuable improvements were made upon the lines during the past year and that the property of the company are being largely increased both at Philadelphia and Jersey City.

The lines west of Pittsburgh were able to meet all liabilities of every kind chargeable thereto and show a net profit of nearly one million and a quarter million of dollars.

In regard to free passes, the board "would say that great care has been taken during the past year to confine their issue to the lowest possible point, and that a very great reduction has been effected. The total number of free passes issued during the year was 1,000,000, and to issue no free tickets except where the same may absolutely subserve the interests of the company."

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

James Howard was hung at Onark, Franklin county, Ark., yesterday for wife murder.

New York Chinamen have organized a society called "The United Brotherhood of Masons."

William Pullin fell from the bark *Syringa*, near Delaware Breakwater, on Thursday, and was drowned.

Daniel Smith was arrested at Pittsburgh, yesterday, for burning down the Evangelical church at Greensburg in June last.

Paul Collins, 73 years old, fell down a flight of stairs yesterday, at No. 67 Cherry street, New York, and was instantly killed.

Two hundred and eighty ounces of gold were brought to Italy, N. S., this week from Montague, the result of three weeks work.

A fire at Stoughton Mass., yesterday destroyed Atwood's stable, Drake's hotel and buildings belonging to several others. Loss about \$39,000; insurance \$17,500.

It is reported that the Municipal gas-light company of New York has purchased the business and charter of the Knickerbocker gas company for the sum of \$1,000,000.

A young woman, who was known as Mary, and who was employed as a domestic at 1807 Spruce street, Philadelphia, fell down stairs while carrying some crockeryware. One of the pieces severed an artery in her neck, causing almost instant death.

Herbert Burrill and Andrew B. Coombs, the two men who left Boston on the 9th of July, in a small decked boat for Melbourne, proceeded no further on their voyage than a small fishing village twenty miles north of Bahia, where a connection was made at a point not yet determined upon with the New Mexico and Southern Pacific branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road.

The ecclesiastical trial of the Rev. Charles E. Walker, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Fall River, Mass., charged by his wife with improper conduct and neglecting to support his wife, resulted in his suspension from the ministry and the loss of his pulpit until the meeting of the annual conference.

Boston capitalists have decided to build a railroad some 250 miles long, which will run from Guaymas, a seaport on the Gulf of California, in a northwesterly direction through the fertile state of Sonora, Mexico by way of Hermosillo and Yres, to the Arizona frontier, where a connection will be made at a point not yet determined upon with the New Mexico and Southern Pacific branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road.

May have to Suspend.

Philadelphia Chronicle Herald. If this thing of restricting public servants for reporting and balloting stuffing stopped we shall have to suspend the operations of government in Philadelphia.

Frank and Outspoken.

Bellefonte Watchman. If all political newspapers were as frank, outspoken and just as the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER, it would be better for political morals everywhere.

Shorter Route to West Chester.

The new branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, recently constructed by our townsmen, Messrs Keller and Riley, to connect the borough West Chester with the main line of the Pennsylvania road at Frazer station, has been completed and on Monday next will be put in operation.

It shortens the distance between Lancaster and West Chester several miles, most of the trains passing through this city will stop at Frazer, the junction of the new branch with the main line and enable passengers for West Chester to save considerable time in reaching their destination.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

## THE DRAMA.

Miss Mary Anderson as "Eudora."

Never did any actress receive in this city a heartier welcome than that which greeted the beautiful and gifted tragedienne, Miss Mary Anderson, on her appearance at Fulton opera house last evening, after a year's absence, during which new laurels have been added to her brow, now adorned with fame's brightest chaplet, which she wears right royally, the undisputed queen of the American stage.

Before the doors were opened every seat in the lower portion of the house had been sold to bona fide purchasers, and during yesterday the diagram of the gallery was thrown open for the accommodation of persons who, unable to secure seats downstairs, were fain to "go up higher."

The most curious society of Lancaster was represented in the brilliant assembly that crowded the opera house from pit to dome, and nothing was wanting to give to the scene an animation that has not been witnessed at any similar gathering within the walls of the opera house during the present winter. It was pre-eminently the audience of the season, as the appearance of this talented young woman was the event that has signaled local dramatic annals.

Miss Anderson has twice before favored this community with her presence, and no living actor or actress has a warmer place in popular affection here. The young man swears by her charms and the approval and admiration of his sister has gone out to her without reserve. In the spring of 1877 she made her initial bow before an audience suspicious of the suddenly-acquired reputation that had preceded her and ready to take account of the first flaw in her work. Her triumph here was as complete as the hundreds that had crowned her efforts elsewhere. As the heroine of Shakespeare's romantic tragedy of "Romeo and Juliet" she leaped securely into the favor of her audience and received the seal of their approbation. That success was emphasized a year ago, when, as the heroine of Halme's idyllic drama of "Ingomar," she vanquished by her charms the fierce barbarian and carried into captivity with him a whole household of unresisting spectators.

The play of "Eudora," in which she was underlined to appear last night, whilst an old one, was one very little known among play-goers hereabouts. It was written by Richard Stieh, an Irish lawyer and dramatist, and since the days of Miss O'Neill there have been few actresses who have been competent to reproduce the author's concept of pure and gracious womanhood which is embodied in the title role. The plot and movement of the play may be summarized as follows: Eudora is the daughter of a once powerful noble of the kingdom of Naples, who fell in battle fighting for his sovereign, and a sister of Colonna, worthy son of a noble sire, proud, high-spirited, and animated above all things by indomitable love for his sister. Eudora loves and is beloved of Vincentio, but the King having fixed his lustful eyes on the charms of his deliverer's fair daughter, determines to win them to the gratification of his unholy appetite. To this end he invokes the assistance of Ludovico, his favorite, whom Colonna has denounced as a traitor to his sovereign, and whose own suit for Eudora's hand had been scornfully rejected. Ludovico, inspired by motives of revenge and ambition, eagerly assents to the King's proposition to secure Eudora to him. His purpose comprises the alienation of Vincentio's affection from Eudora; the former's death at the hands of the enraged brother, Colonna; the arrest of Colonna and his sentence to death by the King's command; overtures from the King to the prisoner, offering him pardon and release at the price of Eudora's honor; Colonna in terrible rage is of course to reject this proposal, and by Ludovico's counsel to murder the King, upon whose death he is devoted.

thority will proclaim himself sovereign and have obtained the gratification of his thirst for revenge and satisfied his ambition for power. By means of forgery and treachery deceit he contrives to make Vincentio believe that Eudora has proved false to him and transferred her affection to the King, and Vincentio seeking the presence of Eudora overthrows her with reproaches for her perfidy and renounces her forever. Eudora, being found prostrated by grief and a sense of insulted innocence by her proud and passionate brother, refuses to tell him the truth, whereupon Colonna seeks it elsewhere, and, learning it, resolves to avenge his sister's injury in Vincentio's life-blood. They meet in mortal combat. Colonna stabs Vincentio as he believes to the death, and is borne off to prison and sentenced to be beheaded. Then come the foul overtures from the King. The maddened brother falls into the trap set by the crafty Ludovico, affects to accede to his sovereign's proposal, and resolves on his murder. Thus far the traitorous Ludovico's schemes have been completely successful. Their consummation is defeated by the appearance of Eudora, just as her brother is about to seek the King's bedchamber to slay him. Eudora pleads with her brother not to carry out his terrible design and concludes by demanding that he send the King to her. Colonna wonderingly and reluctantly complies, resolving to conceal himself within hearing, and to kill them both should the barter of his sister's honor be effected. This scene between Eudora and the King in presence of the traitor is the former's ancestry is the most effective in the play. It is at this juncture that the daughter of a noble line rises to the supreme height of outraged womanhood and her impassioned utterances, withering scorn and magnificent defiance cover the King with confusion, shame and remorse. By a rapid succession of events Colonna is reconciled to his contrite sovereign, the many-sided villainies of Ludovico are exposed, he is spurned by his sovereign, and falls by Colonna's hand. It transpires that Vincentio's wound was not mortal. He receives Eudora's pardon, the twain are reunited in love, and the curtain falls on an altogether satisfactory climax.

Such is a rough and very imperfect sketch of this old-fashioned and somewhat gloomy play, which lacks in unity and has more than a suspicion of tediousness in some of its passages. At times it is intensely dramatic and not without pictorial merit, while the portrait it presents of grand womanhood would more than atone for any faults it possesses were they trebled. The text is beautiful, too, flowing in a stream as clear and limpid almost as Shakespeare's own. Miss Anderson's rendition of the beautiful title role was marked by a finish and artistic loveliness

that appealed with overpowering force to the beholder's sympathy, and she was twice called before the curtain. Her glorious face and form admirably adapt her for the representation of the highest ideal womanhood in patient suffering and loftiness of character under unjust suspicion and insulted innocence. The scene with her lover when the latter accuses her of perfidy and confronts her with the circumstantial proof of her guilt, was magnificent, as were the later scenes when she interposes with her brother to spare his puppet to slay Vincentio, and the scene with the King in presence of the graven images of her ancestors. Her declamation was not marred by the boisterousness to which her lines tempted her, and grace and perfect naturalness, accompanied by the spontaneity called for by the requirements of the role, characterized her every movement. In fine, the roundness and completeness of her impersonation were the embodiment and refinement of histrionic art such as is seldom witnessed on any stage.

Mr. Levick's *Colonna*, Mr. Lawrence's *Vincentio* and Mr. Chester's *Ludovico* were highly creditable performances and rounded out the evening's entertainment to the most satisfactory proportions.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTY.

Reported by "Intelligencer" Correspondents—Washington Borough Items—Sails—Gatherings.

Six timber rafts passed by here on Thursday morning, piloted by Marietta pilots—came from the head waters, as they were bright and lately rafted.

F. S. Bletz is still purchasing tobacco. On Wednesday he made the following purchases: James Kise 94 cents through; David Sherrick 14, 4; Henry F. Kise 123 through; J. W. Miller is also making some few purchases of old crops. We have yet in and around the town over 50,000 pounds unsold, and a good portion of fair goods.

Jacob L. Witmer, formerly of Manor, "Blue Rock Mill," now residing near Marietta, intends moving near his old home this coming spring; he is now breaking ground for the erection of a dwelling.

Items from Salisbury and Vicinity.

At present our people are engaged attending public sales, which are very numerous and farming utensils are selling at least 25 per cent. higher than they did one year ago.

The village of Springville was enlivened on Tuesday evening by an entertainment given in the public school house by Mr. Christian Fox, consisting of a very fine assortment of stereoscopic views. It gave the audience very good satisfaction.

Springville is in Salisbury township, five miles north of Gap station. Its principal business places are a general merchandizing store, doing an extensive business, shipping last month six tons of country produce received in exchange for goods; also, a tobacco packing establishment, blacksmith shop, wheelwright shop and several other industrial places, and the people are a quiet, law-abiding set of folks.

There appears to be an eye disease prevailing in this locality and almost the entire community are suffering from it, but it is of very light form and lasts but a few days.

The school at Springville, under the tutelage of Mr. Geo. W. Horne, a most efficient teacher, ranks among the best in the county.

The tobacco crop of Salisbury, which was very fine, has been almost all disposed of at fair prices, and the general topic of conversation now turns to the coming crop of 1880.

Politics in this community appears to be rather one-sided, but the contest in the city of Lancaster brought many bright smiles from our Democratic friends. The third term causes considerable debate, and in this locality its advocates have a majority.

Death of Mrs. Mary G. Eckert.

Mrs. Mary G. Eckert, of Millersville, was buried yesterday at Old Leacock church, near Intercourse. Mrs. Eckert was well known in this city. Her pleasant face was always desired in the sick room, she being an excellent nurse and fearing no disease. Having just nursed a sister's family with the most malignant form of typhoid fever, of which the husband and three children died, she returned home and fell a victim to the terrible disease, which terminated in her death in a few days. Her husband died some time ago. She leaves three orphan children to mourn her loss.

Disorderlies Committed.

For some days past a gang of tramps have been annoying the citizens of Lititz and the farmers in the vicinity, by petty pilfering, burning fences, and other acts of malicious mischief. Yesterday, Constable Holman came to the city to seek assistance in arresting the gang. Officers Lentz and Adams went with him and succeeded in arresting seven of the gang—a hard-looking set of customers—and brought them to Lancaster and locked them up.

This morning they were given a hearing before Alderman McCoomby and by him committed to the county jail for 30 days each. About twenty of the gang had left Lititz before the officers reached there.

Fine Workmanship.

On our notice a few days since of the presentation of an elegant gold watch of Lancaster manufacture to Mr. R. Bertsfield by the employees of Teller Bros.' warehouse, it was stated that the engraving thereon had been done at the watch factory. We are informed that the work was done by Thomas Pendergast, engraver for E. F. Bowman, of this city. In addition to the inscription, which is in the cap, there is on one side of the case a handsome monogram and on the other a very accurate and cleverly executed design of a tobacco leaf.

Acknowledgments.

The Ladies Union Dorcas society gratefully acknowledge the following donations: From Miss S. Josephine Myer, \$1; cash, \$1; a friend, \$1; a friend, \$1; a friend, \$2; a friend, \$5; Miss L. Ellen Wright, \$1; Mrs. H. B. Swarr, \$1; Mrs. Gara, \$1; Mr. George M. Steinman, \$5; cash, \$1; collection from the Presbyterian church during the week of prayer, \$4.50; St. John's Lutheran, \$5.20; Union Bethel, \$1.98; Mrs. Kerfoot, \$1.

Light Weight.

Market Master Dorley confiscated eight lumps of butter this morning. They were supposed to be pounds but did not weigh sixteen ounces.

To Follow Mount Joy.

The New Holland *Clarion* thinks that town should build a reservoir and be supplied with water.